LEGISLATION CONCERNING NEW-YORK CITY CITY AND COUNTY FINANCES-STREET OPENINGS AND COUNTY FINANCES—STREET OPENINGS
AND IMPROVEMENTS—COURTS OF LAW—
STREET BAILWAYS AND RAPID TRANSIT—
FERRIES—FINANCIAL COMPANIES—RATES OF
WILARFAGE, DOCKS AND PIERS—CHARITABLE
AND RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES, COLLEGES, CLUBS,
AND HOSPITALS—STREET PROCESSIONS.

ALBANY, May 30.—The number of bills passed the late Legislature, which have received the overnor's signature and become laws up to the present me, is 839. The Governor has still in his possession time, is see. The Governor has still in his possession several score of bills, most of which will not be approved. Among them is the Gilbert Elevated Rail-road bill. The following is an abstract of the bills particularly affecting the City and County of New-York which have been signed by his Excellency and placed on file in the office of the Secretary of State. A careful examination of them will show that the offenses of the gislature, so far as regards the City of New-York, are

CITY AND COUNTY FINANCIS.

Chapter 1. To provide for the Issue of \$6,500,000 revenue bonds to pay revenue bonds of the City and County of New-York failing due 15th of January, 1872.

Chap, 9. Relating to appropriations and deficiencies in

expenses of Government of city and county from Jan. 1 to May 1.

Chap, 375. Amending Chapter 9, laws of 1372. Authorizes the payment of bills for advertising done prior to Jan. 1, 1872. Also provides that in case the revenue bonds provided for by Chapter 9" should prove insufficient to meet the liabilities of the city and county for savertising for said city and county, then the Controller shall be, and he is hereby authorized and required to savertising and time and the intervenue londs of said city or county, to an amount sufficient to discharge the liabilities of said city and county for city and county advertising, as provided for in section one of this act.

Chap, 297. Authorizes the Controller to issue bonds to raise money to pay one-half the expense of regulating, trading and improving Seventh-ave, from One-hundred-and-tenth-at, to the Harlem River.

Chap, 299. Authorizes the Controller to issue bonds to raise money to pay one-half the expense of regulating, trading, and improving Sixth-ave, from One-hundred-ind-tenth-at, to the Harlem River.

Conp. 473. Amening the word "reformation" errical error by substituting the word "reformation" relief," in the name "Society for the Beformation Inventile Delinquents."

Chap. 508. To provide for the andit and payment by the Controller of the City of New-York of certain claims and expenses incurred by the Attorney-General and has, O'Conor. Appropriates \$50,600, to be included in the Tax Levy.

iap. 586. In relation to certain local improvements in City of New-York—the "Contractors' bill." James off, Hooper C. Van Vorst, and Josiah Satherland ointed Commissioners. Judgo Emott has since reed, and is succeeded by David R. Jaques. hap. 584. In relation to certain lands in the Twelfth of the City of New-York belonging to the Mayor, ermen, and Commonalty. Authorizes the Departiof Public Instruction to take possession of the is and premises acquired under the act of 1810 "to

bonds. Extends the time within which the taxes to the city and county may be fixed, set apart,

for the Rener of the Espitated and Crippled for Chap. 861. Directs Supervisors to make good the sum \$2,190 so abstracted by George H. E. Lyuch, late Cierk the Superior Court.

STREET OPENINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Chapter 220, Relative to the opening of Madison-ave. north of One-hundred-and-twentieth-st. Prohibits the sment for benefits of property east of Fifth-aye, or west of Fourth-ave.

Chap. 512. Authorizes the Commissioners of Parks to construct One-hundred and fifty-fifth-st., from Eight-ave, to the Bonievara, and assess the cost on the property

to the Boulevard, and assess the cost on the property benefited.

Unap. 729. Anthorizes the Board of Assessors to assess on the property benefited the amount of the damages which property benefited the amount of the damages which property benefited the amount of the damages which property any sustain by the grading and improvement of Eighth-ave, from Fifty-ninth to One-hundred-and-twenty-second-st. Also provides for the issue of nascessinent bouds by the Controller.

Chap. 842. Vests in the Department of Public Works the regulating, grading, and improving of streets in New-York, between Sixth and Beventh aves., north of One-hundred-and-tenta-st.

Chap. 852. Abandons that portion of the road or public drive had out by the Commissioners of the Central Park ander Chap. 485, Laws of 1865, and Chap. 637, Laws of 1867, which lies between the casterly side of Teuth-ave., the northerly line of Seventy-third-st., and the easterly line of said road or public drive.

of said road or public drive.

RELATING TO COURTS OF LAW, &C. Chapter 7. To confirm orders of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, continuing the last November term thereof; and to define the construction of Chap. 10, Laws of 1862, entitled "An act to empower the Court of the General Sessions of the Peace, in and for the City and County of New-York, to extend its terms and to

and County of New-York, to extend its terms and to authorize its adjournments."

Chap. 53. To amond the act in relation to jurors, Chap. 539. Laws of 1870. Amonds Section 27 so as to read: 800. 27. A Grand Jury may be impaneled in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and another in the Court of General Sessions, and may meet at and sit during the same time; but whenever either Grand Jury shall present an indictment ngainst any person for any offense, it shall not be lawful for the other Grand Jury sitting at the same time to hear or act upon the same matter or make any presentation in relation thereto, so far as it shall relate to the person so presented by the other Grand Jury.

Jury.
Chap. 367. To authorize a double seasion of the Court of
General Sessions of the Peace, and confirming a resolu-General Sessions of the Peace, and confirming a resolu-tion of the Board of Supervisors relative to the salaries of the judges thereof.

Ceap. 373. Authorizes the Board of Police Justices to

Chap. 373. Authorizes the Board of Police Justices to appoint the clerk. deputy clerk, stenographer, interpreter, and other officers of the Court of Special Sessions of the Peace.

Chap. 535. To amend the act in relation to jurors, Chap. 539, Laws of 1870. Adds to those exempt from serving on juries "surgeon dentists having patients requiring their daily professional attention."

Chap. 579. In relation to the clerks of the Marine Court. Confirms and directs the Courtoiler to pay the salaries of the elerk, deputy clerk, and first and second assistant clerks of the Marine Court, as fixed by ine Board of Supervisors Dec. 24, 1899, and approved by the Mayor Dec. 27, 1889.

Chap. 629. Relating to the Marine Court, declaring and defining its jurisdiction and practice, and consolidating the several acts affecting the said Court.

Chap. 635. The New-York City Election Law.

Chap. 703. Authorizes any notary public of New-York or Kings County to perform the duties of his office in alther county.

Chap. 788. Directs the Controller to pay the Surgeonts.

oither county.

Chap. 768. Directs the Controller to pay the Surrogate
his salary from 1st of September, 1871, at the rate at
which it is now established by law. STREET RAILWAYS AND RAPID TRANSIT.

STREET RAILWAYS AND RAPID TRANSIT.

Chapter 240. To authorize the Second ave. Railroad to
extend its tracks. Authorizes an additional track in Second-ave. from Twenty-third-st. to Houston-st., and a singie track from thence through and along Houston-st, to Forsyth-st., and thence through and along Forsyth-st. to Division-st, and thence through and along Division-st, with a double track to connect with their present tracks to Challam-square, and an additional track in Grand-st., from Forsyth to Chrystie-st, and through and along Chrystie-st. to Division-st; also a double track from and connecting with the tracks of said Company st the junction of Second-ave, and Stuyvesant and Tenth-sh; thence through and along Stuyvesant-st, across Third-ave., Eighth-st., and Fourth-ave, to Astor-place, and thence through and along Astor-place to the easterly side of Broadway; also a double track from the First-ave., Larough and along Sixty-third-st, and Sixty-fourth-sis, to a point two hundred feet distant from Third-ave, and in First-ave, between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth-sis, to connect the same; also a double track in Eighty-sixth-st, from Second-ave, to Avenue A, and thence along Avenue A to Ninety-second-st, and thence through and along Ninety-second-st to the East River; also a double track from their present tracks in Chalham-square, through and along worth-st. to Broadway, together with all necesary aveitches, curves, turnouts, and side-tracks, for the pomplete operation of their said road and extensions seried granted.

The Company shall make componention to the Mayor. gle track from thence through and along Houston-st, to

bove granted. Chap. 521. Twenty-third-st. Railroad. Directs the Con-

construction of bridges, tunnels, &c.

Chap. 825. To authorize and require the New-York and
Harlem Enilroad Company to extend their tracks through
Madison-ave, from Seventy-minth-st, to Eighty-sixth-st, ic
through Eighty-sixth-st, to Avenue A; through Avenue
A to Ninety-second-st; through Ninety-second-st, to
Astoris Ferry; also through Madison-ave, as far northward as it may from time to time be opened, said extended tracks being for the use of horse-cars only. Provides for compensation to the Mayor, Aldermen, and
Commonalty for the franchise.

Chap. 833. Charter of the Metropolitan Transit Company (Swain's three tier). Route: From Broadway, opposite Bowling-green, through private property to Morris-st., opposite Church; thence through Church-st, to
Canal-st,; thence through private property to Morcan-st,; thence through private property to Morto Greene-st, and 75 feet west of the western boundary
thereof, to a point 75 feet north of Bleecker-st.; thence on a curved line to a point 75 feet north of Bleecker-st.; thence on a
curved line to a point 75 feet north of Bleecker-st.; thence on a
curved line to a point 75 feet north of Bleecker-st.; thence on a
curved line to a point 75 feet north of Bleecker-st.; thence on a
curved line to a point 75 feet north of Bleecker-st.; thence on a

Chapter 136. Relating to the New-York and Long Island Ferry Company. Authorizes the Company to run ferryboats from a point between Houston and Fourteenth sts. in New-York, to a point between month of Bushwick creek and North Second-st., E. D.; to charge two cents ferriage for foot-passengers, and no higher rate for horses and vehicles than those now established by the

Chapter 63. To authorize the Harlem and New-York Navigation Company to issue bonds and to mortgage its real estate to secure the payment of said bonds.

Chap, 882, 10 interparation and a state of the City of New-York. Names as incorporators, Thomas P. Cummings, John W. Mitchell, Thomas Pessenden, Gailaudet, D. D., John W. Mitchell, Thomas Fessenden, Frederick D. Tappen, John R. Mumford, Edward F. De Laney, George M. Mitchell, Joseph Blumental, John C. Wheeler, Martin M. Kellogg, and Daniel C. Blodgett.

stock, to sell its property and distribute the proceeds among its shareholders.
Chap, 566. To incorporate the New-York Deposit and Loan Company. Names as incorporators: T. R. Sherwin, William Wade, James M. Parker, John P. Southerland, Samuel Crawford, William Palmer, S. F. Stroeter, Edward Barker, L. H. Waters, and William H. Albertson. Capital of the corporation, \$500,000, with power to increase to \$1,000,000.
Chap, 610. Amending the charter of the New-York Bond Deposit Company. Further authorizes this corporation to take the management, custody, and charge of real and personal estate and property." Also authorizes the increase of the capital stock in the manner provided by sections 20, 21, and 22 of the act authorizing the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, mischanical, or chemical purposes, passed Feb. 17, 1848. Chap, 611, which immediately follows, is a general law expressly forbidding any increase of capital stock by a bank, banking association, or trust company in the manner described.

Chap, 624. Amending the charter of the United States. Chap. 63s. Amending the charter of the United States Life Insurance Company.

Chap. 634. Amending the charter of the United States Life Insurance Company.

Chap. 636. Amending the act of incorporation of the New-York Lite Insurance and Trust Company. Permits this corporation to keep its capital invested in United States and State stocks and bonds and mortgages, instead of in bonds and mortgages alone, as required by its charter. Also permits the corporation to receive deposits and make loans to the amount of ten times its capital and surplus.

deposits and surplus.

Chap. 634. Authorizing the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to reduce its capital stock to \$10,000,000, upon obtaining the written consent of stockholders owning two-thirds of the stock, and provided the shares can be obtained at par and under. The second section allows any citizen of the United States owning stock to be

any citizen of the United States owning stock to be elected and serve as a director.

Chap. 661. Authorizing the New-York Loan and Indemnity Company to accept and execute certain trusts, viz., "such as may be committed to it by any person or persons, or by any railroad or other corporation, to secure its mortgages, bonds, or other obligations lawfully made or issued, and appointing such Company trustee, and to act as trustee in respect to all matters embraced in such trust." Chap. 605. Extends the time in which the Mutual Fire

act as trustee in respect to all matters embraced in such trust."

Chap. 655. Extends the time in which the Mutual Fire Insurance Company may organize and commence business to May 13, 1873.

Chap. 690. Amending the act of incorporation of the Industrial Exhibition Company, passed April 21, 1870.

Chap. 701. To incorporate the "German-American Mutual Warehousing and Security Company." Names as incorporators James McCarter, Henry Rutgers Beeckman, Bernard Boelker, George L. Haight, Joseph B. Lawrence, William S. Rösecraus, Henry Clews, Robert R. Symon, William A. Ogden Hegeman, Edgar S. Van Winkle, and Clinton Gilbert. Capital of the company, \$1,000,000, with power to increase to \$5,000,000. The company is authorized "torgrant, bargain, sell, convey, buy or receive and hold all kinds of property whatsoever, whether real, personal or mixed, or to hold the same in trust or otherwise."

Chap. 706. Authorizes the Morrisania Steamboat Company to issue bonds to the amount of one-half its paid-up capital, and to change the location of its principal office to New-York City.

Chap. 725. Amending the charter of the National Trust Company. Authorizes the company to receive deposits to the amount of \$15,000,000.

Chap. 735. Amending the charter of the National Trust Company. Authorizes the company to receive deposits to the amount of \$15,000,000.

Chap. 736. Amending the charter of the New-York Loan and improvement Company. Holds the stockholders liable individually to the creditors of the company only to an amount equal to the amount unpaid upon the capital stock held by them respectively.

Chap. 736. Incorporates the New-York Construction Company.

Chap. 802. Incorporates the New-York Construction Company.

Chap. 802. Incorporates the New-York Construction Company.

Chap. 802. Incorporates the Real Estate Trust Company to issue bonds.

Chap. 818. Authorizes the Bervoort Savings Bank to locate either in the Piffeenth and Suxteenth Wards.

Chap. 818. Authorizes the Beal Estate Trust Company to issue bonds.

to issue bonds.

Chap. 818. Incorporates the German American Loan and Mortgage Company: manes as incorporate and mortgage Company: and Morigage Company; manes as incorporators; Emil Sauer, William M. Vermilye, Charles A. Davison, C. Godfrey Gunther, Alexander Shaier, Max Heidelbach, Louis Honigisberger, Charles Jay, Edwin L. Frank, Ismae Ickelheitner, Frederick Delgado, Adolph Gans, Channesy Vibbard, Eumerson Foote, and John M. Davison. Capital, 82,000,000 in gold, with power to increase to 410,000,000. \$10,000,000. Chap. 881. Extends the time for the Tontine Mutual Savings Bank to organize and commence business to

RATES OF WHARFAGE, DOCKS, AND PIERS. Chapter 320. To amend the act in-relation to rates of wharinge, &c., in the cities of New-York and Brooklyn,

passed May 6, 1870.

BECTION 1. It shall be lawful to charge and receive within the cities of New-York and Brooklyn, wharfage within the cities of New-tork and Brooklyn, which and dockage at the following rates, viz: From every vessel that uses or makes fast to any pier, wharf, or buikhead within said cities, or make fast to any vessel lying at such pier, wharf, or buikhead, or to any other vessel lying outside of such vessel, for every day or part of a day as follows: From every vessel of 200 tuns burden and under, 2 cents per tun, and for every vessel over 200

tuns burden, 2 cents per tun for each of the first 206 tuns, and i of 1 cent per tun for every additional tun, except that all canal boats navigating the canals of this State, vessels known as North River barges, market boats, and sloops employed upon the rivers of this State, and schooners, exclusively employed upon the rates as such boats or barges were liable to pay under the provisions of the act passed April 10, to pay under the provisions of the act passed April 10, to pay under the provisions of the class of sailing vessels now known a Highter, shall be at one-half the first above rates; but every other vessel making fast to a vessel lying at any pier, wharf or buikhead within said cities, ing carge or ballast, one-half the first above rates; and from every vessel or floating structure other than those charge named or used for transportation of freight or

Chapter 155. For the relief of Cornelia Townsend, reads hereby authorized and empowered to examine and adjust the claim of Cornelia Townsend against the City of New-York, resulting from a mistake made in the amount assessed upon her property, "for widening Lourens-st. from Canal to Amity, and extending from Amity to Fourth-st., and theme across Washington-square to Fifth-ave," and to pay to her such sum, not exceeding \$2.500, as he may find just; and the amount so paid shall be levied upon the taxable property of the city in the same manner as the annual taxes of the city are levied.

Chap. 229. For the relief of Sarah Wyatt, widow of Samuel Wyatt, Directs the Controller of the City to pay Mrs. Wyatt \$5,000, her husband baving lost his life in the tool on the 12th of July last, in the discharge of his duty as a sergeant in the 9th Regiment.

Chap. 322. To discharge William Hoffman from the Ludiow-st. jail, "the said Hoffman being a bankrupt and a lunatic, and there being no legal process by which said Hoffman can be discharged from said imprisonment."

ties rendered in examining and making copies of cer-tain accounts of the County of New-York. Appropriates \$5,000, provided the Controller finds that the work was necessary, and deems the charges for the same fair and reasonable.

Chapter 33. To amend the act of incorporation of the Manhattan Dispensary. Changes name to Union Dis-

sion. Increases the number of trustees from 8 to 15. Chap. 53. To confirm the conveyance of real and per chap. 53. To commit the conveyance of real and personal estate by the Beth El congregation of Jews to the congregation Sharai Teilla.

Chap. 80. To amond an act relative to the General Society of Mechanics and Tradeamen. Authorizes the Society to hold real estate to the value of \$1,500,000.

Chap. 96. In relation to Columbia College. Anthorizes he trustees to purchase lands for a new site, and to sell ands now held by the college.

Chap. 192. Incorporating the Society of \$1. Vincent descriptions and the sell and the sel now held by the college. np. 197. Incorporating the Society of St. Vincent de

Chap. 253. Releasing the interest of the people of the State of New-York in the alley known as Mission-place, which extends from Worth-st. about 80 feet into the lands of the Five Points House of Industry, in favor of said House of Industry.

Chap. 263. To amend the act of incorporation of the New-York Infant Asylam. Authorizes this Foundling Asylum "to provide such lying in wards and methods of care and guitance as shall tend to prevent the maternal abandonment of homeless infants and diminish the moral dangers and personal sufferings to which homeless mothers are exposed.

The following amendment, which is made to the 5ct of incorporation passed in 1855, shows that this institution

corporation from the City and County of New-York, and shall be supported and maintained by them.

Chap, 305. Authorizes the Association for the Benefit of Cofored Orphans to hold real estate to the value of \$28,000, exclusive of buildings and improvements for the use of the Association.

Chap, 313. Amending the act of incorporation of the Metropolitan Boat Club. Repeals the provision authorizing said corporation to erect floats at the foot of the stairs of the Harlem Bridge, and takes effect Jan. 1, 1873.

Chap, 390. Amending the charter of the American Bible Society, authorizing the Society to take and hold real estate by gift, bequest, or devise; provided that said Society shall alienate the same within three years after the same shall vest in the Society in possession; and provided that every such bequest or devise shall be subject to the provisions of the act of April 13, 1860. But this act shall not apply to any will or testament of any testator who has dued before the passage of this act.

Chap, 372. Amending the charter of the Orphan Asylym Society. Provides for the management of the Society, and authorizes it to hold property to the value of \$1,500,000.

Chap, 395. Incorporating the Society of Members of the

lym Society. Provides for the management of the Society, and authorizes it to hold property to the value of \$1,590,000.

Chap. 395. Incorporating the Society of Members of the New-York Stock Exchange for Mutual Relief. Tais Corporation is created for the purpose of affording relief to such of its members as may from sickness or other misfortunes, be at any time indigent and incapable of providing for themselves or families a comfortable support; and also for the purpose of providing a home for the widows and orphans of deceased members, and to educate and support during their childhood said orphans, in such manner, and by such ways and means as to the said corporation or the trustees thereof shall appear to be expedient, and the estate and funds of the said corporation, after paying necessary charges and expenses, shall be devoted to the oljects aforesaid. The act names as incorporators, Messrs. William B. Clerke, George H. Brodhead, Charles Graham, James M. Hartshorne, Washington R. Vermilye, Abraham B. Baylis, Henry Meigs, William Seymour, Jr., A. D. Williams, and Joseph O'Brien. The corporation is empowered to hold real and personal estate to the value of \$200,000.

Chap. 401. Incorporating the Young Men's Universalist Association.

Chap. 435. Relating to the New-York Botanical Club, changing its name to "Torrey Botanical Club," and striking from the list of incorporators the names of William Ham M. Tweed, jr., and Cornelius Corson.

ist Association.

Chap. 435. Relating to the New-York Botanical Club, changing its mains to "Torrey Botanical Club," and striking from the list of incorporators the names of William M. Tweed, ir., and Cornelius Corson.

Chap. 471. Amending the act of 1856 in relation to the College of the City of New-York. Appropriates \$150,000 annually of the public money for the support of the College, instead of \$125,000, as heretofore.

Chap. 515. Amending the act of incorporation of the New-England Society, passed April 15, 1833. Authorizes the Society to hold property to the value of \$500,000, instead of \$25,000, the limit in the act of 1835.

Chap. 525. Amending the act of incorporation of the Sisterhood of Gray Nuns. Authorizes and Sisterhood to sell its property and purchase elsewhere.

Chap. 531. Amending the charter of the Young Men's Christian Association. Authorizes the Association to receive and hold real and personal property under the acts Chap. 318, laws of 1840, and Chap. 261, laws of 1841.

Chap. 548. To incorporate "The National American University of Music and other Liberal Arts."

Chap. 651. In relation to the College of the City of New-York. Makes the President of the College of of New-York. Makes the President of the College ex officio a Trustee of the College and a member of the Executive Committee charged with its government.

Chap. 635. Amending the charter of the Foundling Asylum of the Sisters of Charity. A long bill, conferring ample powers and privileges upon this corporation. The same provision for its support from the City Treasury is made as in Chap. 263 above for the New-York Infant Asylum.

Chap. 671. Changes the name of the "Journeyment".

ury is made as in Chap. 263 above for the New-York Iufant Asylum.
Chap. 671. Changes the name of the "Journeymen Ship-Joiners' Benevolent Association" to the "Journeymen Ship-Joiners' Benevolent Association."
Chap. 672. Allows the Sunday-school and Missionary Society of the Methodiat Episcopal Church to mortgage its real estate.
Chap. 695. Incorporates the New-York Homeopathic Surgical Hospital.
Chap. 719. Incorporates the "Palette of the City of New-York."
Chap. 753. Incorporates the French Emigration Society of New-York.
Chap. 759. Amends the charter of the East Side Association.

Chap. 759. Amends the charter of the East Side Asso-ciation.
Chap. 806. Amends the charter of the "House of Evangelists." (Chap. 720, laws of 1879.) Allows said corporation to hold property to the value of \$600,000. In-stead of \$100,000.
Chap. 817. To regulate the practice of pharmacy and the saie of poisons in the City of New-York. Repeals Chap. 202, Laws of 1871, establishing a board for the examining and licensing of druggists and prescription clerks and establishes new regulations. Chap, 836. To regulate places of amazement, stream regulations and parades in the cities of the State of New-York.

the Fire Department, except upon previous notice to the police authorities and their designation of route. Sunday processions, except funerals to and from actual burials, are forbidden; and at such funerals there shall be no music, fireworks, or firing of pieces, except that music is permitted at military and naval funerals, but no band is to play within one block of a church during retigious services. The penalty to each member of a procession violating the act is a fine not exceeding \$20, or ten days' imprisonment, or both.

XLIID CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION.

SENATE..... WASHINGTON, June 5, 1872. By unanimous consent, the House bill authorizing the purchase of a site and the construction of a building in Philadelphia for a new Post-Office and Court-house was taken up, read, considered, and passed. Mr. THURMAN (Dem., Ohio) called up the House bill

to authorize the appointment of deputies to clerks of United States Courts, which was considered and Mr. WILSON (Rep., Mass.) called up the House bill au-

certain military reservation near Plattaburg, New-York, for a railroad depot. Passed. Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio) called up the Senate bill to provide for the redemption and sale of lands held by the United States under the several acts levying direct

curred in. Mr. SPRAGUE (RSP. R.1) cauted up the 1904s of the grant the right of way to the New Mexico and Gulf Railway Company, which was read and passed.

Mr. CONKLING (Rsp., N. Y.) presented the resolutions passed by the Legislature of New-York in relation to a printing-house and State University for the blind, and asking the aid of Congress in behalf of said institutions, which were read and laid on the table.

printing-louse and classes behalf of said institutions, which were read and laid on the table.

Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep. II.) said there was a bill before the Judiciary Committee to regulate the science and examination of invoices, books, and papers in custom cases. It had come here from the House two months ago, and up to this time the Judiciary Committee had been unable to come to any conclusion upon it. It was a very important measure, and many letters and telegrams had been received asking action on it. He now moved to discharge the Judiciary Committee from its further consideration, and that it be placed on the calendar.

Mr. EDMUNDS (Rep., Vt.) objected to the motion, and said Mr. Trumbull was entirely imaccurate in his statement of the facts.

The Senate then proceeded to consider the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, the question being on the motion of the Committee to strike out the sixth section, appropriating \$250,000 to pay unsettled claims against the Government on account of services rendered in carrying the mails in the late Rebel States prior to May 31, 1861. A debate ensued thereon.

Mr. SHEEMAN moved an amendment, pending the

mails in the late Rebel States prior to May 31, 1861. A
debate ensued thereon.

Mr. SHERMAN moved an amendment, pending the
motion to strike out, that the section shall only apply to
claims of mail contractors prior to the passage of the
so-called ordinance of secession in States where the services were rendered. Rejected—Yeas, 18; Nays, 23.

Mr. CONKLING said the whole proposition to pay
the claim referred to in the section was a picturesque
one, and that if such legislation was to be carried
through Congress, there would be a door opened to the
payment of ponsions to rebel soldiers.

Mr. ALCORN (Rep., Miss.) said the claims referred to
were just ones. The contractors discharged their duty
to the Gevernment of the United States, even though the
war had been begun, and ought to be paid.

Mr. MORRILL (Rep., VI) said that the Confederate
Government either paid or promised to pay these very
claims, and he expressed surprise that the Southern Seuators should advocate their repayment by the Government of the United States.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN (Rep., N. J.) said we were

ent of the United States.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN (Rep., N. J.) said we were cre called on to pay a person who, having a contract ith the United States, used his position to injure the nited States.

Mr. SAWYER (Rep., S.C.) said the object of this section

United States.

Mr. MORRILL (Rep., Vt.) moved to amend so that no compensation shall be made except on proof that the contractors have not received pay, or promise of pay, from any other source for performing this service.

Mr. CASSERLY moved an amendment to require claimants to show that the services for which they ask compensation were actually rendered. Agreed to.

Mr. PRATT (Rep., Ind.) moved to make the section apply to services in carrying the mails of the United states exclusively. Agreed to.

The question being on agreeing to Mr. Morrill's amendment, Mr. SAWYEK moved to amend by providing that no compensation enall be allowed where the liability has been assumed by any party other than the United States.

Mr. MORRILL said the distinct proposition now before the Senate was for the United States to step in and pay what has aiready been paid or assumed to be paid by the Robel Government.

Mr. ALCORN said the claimants under this section had carried out their contracts with the United States up to the time they were suspended by the Postmaster-General, and that the amounts due such contractors had been carried to their credit on the books of the Post-Odice Department. The jamendment suggested by Mr. Sawyer was then agreed to—Yeas, 25; Nays, 19.

Mr. RAMEY (Rep., Minn.) moved to further amend Mr. Morrill's amendments by adding to them a proviso that in no case shall payment be made for carrying the mails on any route from the date when such contractor discontinued the regular report of the arrival and department of the mails.

Pending action on this amendment, Mr. COLE (Rep.,

discontinued the regular report of the arrival and departure of the mails.

Pending action on this amendment, Mr. COLE (Rep., Cal.) moved to lay the Sundry Civil Service bill on the table. Not agreed to Yeas, 19; Nays, 27.

Mr. SHERMAN read from the Constitution of the Confederate Government to show that it was adopted on the 11th of March, 1861, with a Congress then in session, and that it went into immediate operation without ratification by the people. Among the powers named in that instrument was that over the postal service, and

The amendment of Mr. Ramsay was then rejected—Yeas, 19, Nays, 25.

Mr. TRUMBULLI, moved to lay the amendment of Mr. Morrill on the table. Agreed to—Yeas, 21; Nays, 20.

Mr. TRUMBULL then moved to amend, providing that to entitle a person to pay for service rendered under the provision of this section the service must have been rendered white the mail service was actually under the control of the United States, and by a person who was loyal to the United States, and by a person who was loyal to the United States, and the amendment, providing that no payment shall be made to any party, until the Postmaster-General shall have certified that such contract was filed until terminated by the United States, and the contractor had delivered all mails, mailbags, and other property in his hands at the time to the Government of the United States.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved to lay the amendment to the amendment on the table. Agreed to—Yeas, 26; Nays, 12.

At 41 p. m. the Senate took a recess until 71 p. m.

THE FRAUDS IN FOOD.

MOVEMENTS TO FURNISH PURE MILK TO THE INHABITANTS-ACTION AGAINST SWILL-MILK-MEN THREATENED.

The articles which appeared in The Tribune concerning the adulterations of milk are already producing good results. Various enterprises are on foot in this city whereby pure milk can be furnished to the inhabitants and adulteration suppressed. The Orange County Milk Association, at a meeting held a few days ago at Goshen, resolved to cooperate with the Farmers' Association, and recommended that the latter should take in hand the sale of the milk belonging to the Orange County Association and its branches; establish regular milk routes, erect buildings to receive and store the milk, and convert all surplus milk into butter; that "said Association issue certificates of stock to the amount of \$1,000,000 to carry on the business, and that one half of the sales of all merchantable milk shall go to the producers; also a fair share of the damaged milk, and the remainder go to carry on the business and as profits to the stockholders." The Association invelghed spiritedly sgainst the dilutions and adulterations of milk, and carnestly requested the general Association to take such measures as shall most effectually suppress

dilutions and adulterations.

A number of farmers residing in Dutchess County have formed a company for the purpose of supplying the consumers of this city with absolutely pure milk at eight cents per quart. They deal directly with the consumer, owning their own horses and wagons, and hiring the persons who deliver the article at the different houses. All these farmers have had many years expe rience in the production and sale of milk. The Company is called the United Farmers' Milk Reform Company, and their office is at No. 70 Ninth-ave. They employ a man to accompany the milk in its passage on the trains from the places where the cars are leaded until it is received by the Company's employes in this city, so as to prevent adulteration on the cars or at the depot; and although they have been organized only a short time, they state that they are already doing a remunerative business. Drs. Wood and Holbrook have recommended the use of their milk in hospitals and asylums.

The Committee of Brooklyn Milkmen, appointed at a

meeting held in Fulton-ave, to confer with a Committee of New-York Milkmen to arrange a plan of action whereby milk adulteration may be suppressed, will re-port in the early part of next week what plan it is deemed advisable to pursue. It is understood that in the matter of the swill-stables complaint will be made to District-Attorney Britton, who will be asked to call the attention of the Grand Jury to the condition of the stables, as reported in THE TRIBUNE of May 21, in order that indictments may be found against the offenders.

THE MASONIC GRAND LODGE OF NEW-YORK. The Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of New-Chapter 590. To regulate processions and parades in the cities of the State of New York.

This act was recently printed in full in the columns of The Thibune. It provides against the interference of processions and parades with travel by street cars, against the use of any street by processions or parades other than those of the National Guard, the Police, and TARIFF CHANGES.

THE OFFICIAL TEXT.

LIST OF ARTICLES HAVING NEW SPECIFIC DUTIES-THE REDUCED AND FREE LIST. Following is the official text of that part of the Tax and Tariff bill which relates to duties on im-

thorizing the Secretary of War to release the title to a

taxes, and the House amendments thereto were con-

electric batteries, 2 cents per pound.

On Moissi row, made from ore by one process, \$15 per tun,
On mitrella and parasol ribs and stretchers, frames, tips, runners,
handles, or other parts thereof, when made in whole or chief part of fron,
steel, or any other metal, a duty of 45 per centum ad valorem: Provided,
That the rate of duty upon umbrellas, para-ofs, and sumbhades, when
covered with silk and alpace, shall be 60 per contain ad valorem; all
other umbrallas, 45 per centum ad valorem.
On aslipter, crame, i cent per pound; redned and partially redned, 2
cents eer nound.

other underside, 2) per content at warrant. On ashipeter, cruse, i cent per pound; redued and partially redued, 2 cents per pound.

SEC. 5. That on and after the 1st day of August next the importation of the articles enumerated and described in this section shall be exempt from duty, that is

to say.

The substrates and subjunctes agries, memaninatorired; almoud shells; and maintum, or aluminum; amber teads and suber gam.

American surfactores, the following, to wit, casks, harrels, or carbors, a do other vessels, and grain-bags, the manufacture of the United States, it exported, containing American produce, and desiration to made of intext to return the same empty, under such regulations as shall be made in the United States temporarily, and for a period not exceeding six months, for the purpose of exhibition or competition for prince differed by any agricultural or racing association; provided that houd be first given, in accordance with the regulations to the prescribed by the Secretary of the Treatment of the control of the contro

so as to read as follows: Province, that the man and the date of the passage of this act, imported sait in bone may be used in curing fish, taken by vessels diceased the engage in the fisheries, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and upon proof that said sait has been used in curing fish, the duties of

A STRAIGHT DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION

From The N. Y. Sun.

The following persons and classes of persons en faver of a straight Democratic nomination for resident by the Baltimore Convention. Their opinions a that subject are certainly entitled to the grave considerable to the provider of the considerable of the constant of

eration of the Democratic party, and we are pretty condident the delegates to Baltimore will estimate them at their true value.

Gen. Grant, though reticent on most questions does not hesitate to declare that it would be a base sacrifies of principle for the Democracy to refrain from putting a straight candidate on the track this Fall.

Schuyler Colfax holds the same opinion now, though it is not quite clear what view of the situation he will take it Wilson beats him at Philadelphia.

To-day Henry Wilson thinks the Democrats will be great fools not to take advantage of the spin in the Republican party and run in a candidate of their owa; though what will be his opinion next Thursday is not so certain.

The Hon. Tom Murphy favors the nomination of a Democratic old-liner, because he fears the contrary course may ultimately depreciate the value of cottage property at Long Branch.

Robeson and Scoor, Creswell and Chorpenning, have no doubt that a straight Democratic ticket is necessary to protect the United States Treasury against peculators and swindlers.

The whole Deut family and all their relatives are unanimously of the same way of thinking. These, or some of

The whole Dent family and all their relatives are unanimously of the same way of thinking. These, or some of their agents, feel so much on this subject that it would not be surprising to find them in the lobby at Baltimore. Balcock, Porter, and Leet are zealous in support of a straight Democratic ticket, while Morton, Conkling, and Chandler are amazed at the stupidity of those Democrats who do not view the question in the same light. All the collectors of customs, all the internal revenue officers, and all the postmasters feel that the time has come when the Democracy must show their stern adherence to principle by putting a straight candidate in the field.

sar speech says that the only chance the Democrate have for beating Grant is to bring out an old Bourbon at Balti-

All the Republicans who detest Schurz for his exposures of the French arms swindle wonder that all the Germans do n't clamor for a straight Democratic ticket.

The Military Ring, the Santo Doumngo Ring, the Indian Ring, and the Senera Sandstone Ring feel so solicitous on this subject that they intend to send representatives to Baltimore to aid in keeping the Democracy straight. The London Daily-Times exhibits even more than its usual ability and zeal in advocating an old-fashioned Presidential nomination by the Democracy. So doos The New York Daily Times. So doos The New York Daily Times.

and the Hon. Alexauder H. Stephens.

We might swell this list; but is not the foregoing sufficient to induce Democrats to throw Mr. Greeley overboard at Baltimore, and put the helm of the party in the hands of a pilot who will be sure to run their ship straight on the rocks for the fourth time!

THE REFORMED GENERAL SYNOD.

ANNUAL MEETING IN BROOKLYN-ELECTION OF

OFFICERS. The General Synod of the Reformed Church of America opened its Annual Meeting yesterday afternoon in the Middle Reformed Church, Brooklyn, the retiring President, the Rey, J. R. Taylor D. D., of Newark, in the chair. The proceedings began with the usual religious exercises; after which the roll of clerical and lay delegates was called by the permanent clerk, the Rev. P. D. Ten Eyck of Astoria. The 3J classes in the country are each represented by three ministers and three elders, the majority of whom answered to their names. The Spund three elders, the majority of whom answered to their names. three elders, the majority of whom answered to their names. The Synod then proceeded to the election of a President, Vice-President, or Adaessor, and two clerks for the ensuing year, with the following result, President—The Rev. J. L. Elmendorf. D. D. Paster of the Second Church of Albany. Advessor—The Rev. Philip Pelts of New-Pail, New-York. Clerk—The Rev. Mr. Hanson.

Dr. Elmendorf was welcomed to the chair by the retiring President, Dr. Tavior, and, in response, expressed his sincene thanks for the unexpected honor conferred upon him, and trusted that the Synod, in the great and

perhaps exciting work which might come before it, would receive the

perhaps exciting work which might come before it, would receive the
help and blessing of God. The Synod decided to hold daily sessions from
9 to 12 a.m., and from 21 to 54 p. m.

After appointing a Committee on Devotional Exercises, the Synod adjourned until 5 p. m., when the annual sermon was preached by the Rev.
Dr. Taylor.

The present session promises to be of more than ordinary interest, ag
among other matters, there will be reports on the centennial work of the
Church during the past year, and impertant ameriments will be proposed
to the Charch Constitution. A Professor of Theology for the New
Brunswick Seminary is also 50 50 elected.

THE BREWERS' NATIONAL CONGRESS-PRESIDENT CLAUSEN'S ADDRESS.

The Brewers of the United States, Henry Clausen, President, began their twelfth an unal Congress, yesteniay morning, to the hall of the Turtle Bay Brewery, in East Forty-fifth et., which wafinely decorated for the occasion. Mr. Winter, Vice-President of the New-York Brewers' Association, welcomed the 115 delegates in an approprinte speech.

Mr. Clausen, in his opening address, referred to the rapid increase of

printe speech.

Mr. Clausen, in his opening address, referred to the rapid increase of the browing interest in the United States, the revenue from which had increased from \$1,500,000 in 1953 to \$6,600,000 in 1970, and \$7,500,000 in 1971, with a fair prospect that the browers will hereafter pay a great part of the current expenses of the Government. The broweries in the United States number now over 3,000, with a capital of \$100,000,000 bushels of barley with 12,000,000 pounds of loops, which require for their cultivation over 1,000,000 pounds of loops, which require for their cultivation over 1,000,000 pounds of loops, which require for their cultivation over 1,000,000 acres and give work to thousands of formers. This branch of trade should, therefore, be encouraged by the Government, and all laws tending to obstruct it should be repealed. From a small beclinning, cotemporaneous with the savent of the first English settlers, the use of mall lignors had become common with native-bors as well as foreign citizens, and lager skier had, in a measure, supplanted strong heer and spirituous liquers. The consumption of a robust spirity from 1000 to 1867, had, as proven by temperaneo sources, decreased manife 27s per cent; for though the amount of sales had been doubled, the price had been increased three times. The only may to diminish intemperance was to encourage the use of mall diquers. Delinuan tremess had become more frequent in New-Sogianis, where the use of been was a crimo, than in Savaria, whese it was featered by Government. The advocates of probabition acted like irreducate use, for they advocated has tending toward the old fended system, and instead of proventing crime encouraged it in a great measure by hyporriay. Aside from this aspect, the sitempt toward the old fended system, and instead of proventing crime encouraged it in a great measure by hyporriay. Aside from this aspect, the sitempt to ruin a prosperous branch of chunstry, in which a large capital was invested, should be discouraged by every tituki

Predorick Laner of Reading, Penn., submitted a long report on the preserve Later of Reason, rean, manniou a long report to have movements of the Agitation Committee during the past year, ending with the expression of a hope that Congress would follow the removal of the tax on mait liquors. In the afternoon the delegates went in carriages to Morrisania, where a banquet was held at the Grove Hill Brewery.

A QUESTION IN THE RULE OF THREE To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: If the mere utterance of the speech of Senator Summer arraigning the President resulted in the probability of the nomination of Wilson for Vice-President, to save Massachusetts from going over with Sum-ner, how much will its publication and circulation affect the vote of Grant in November next 1 Yours, Philadelukia, June 5, 1872. DAROLL.